

What is claimed is:

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1. A method to prevent accelerated atherosclerosis in a subject predisposed thereto which comprises administering to the subject a polypeptide derived from soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct in an amount effective to prevent accelerated atherosclerosis in the subject.
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2. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a mammal.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the mammal is a human.
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4. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a diabetic subject.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is suffering from an apolipoprotein deficiency.
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6. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is suffering from hyperlipidemia.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the hyperlipidemia is hypercholesterolemia or hypertriglyceridemia.
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8. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has a glucose metabolism disorder.
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9. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is an obese subject.
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10. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide comprises at least a portion of naturally occurring soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide comprises a V domain of naturally occurring soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct.
- 5 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide comprises a 10 kilodalton domain of naturally occurring soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct.
- 10 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide comprises a sequence less than or equal to 20 amino acids in length which sequence is within the sequence of the naturally occurring soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct.
- 15 14. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is a peptidomimetic, a synthetic polypeptide or a polypeptide analog.
- 20 15. The method of claim 1, further comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier during the administration of the polypeptide.
- 25 16. The method of claim 1, wherein the administration comprises intralesional, intraperitoneal, intramuscular or intravenous injection; infusion; liposome-mediated delivery; or topical, nasal, oral, ocular or otic delivery.
- 30 17. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is administered daily.
- 35 18. The method of claim 1, wherein the effective amount of the polypeptide comprises from about 0.000001 mg/kg body weight to about 100 mg/kg body weight.

5 19. A method to prevent a macrovessel disease in a subject predisposed thereto which comprises administering to the subject a polypeptide derived from soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct in an amount effective to prevent macrovessel disease in the subject.

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20. The method of claim 17, wherein the subject is a human.

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10 21. The method of claim 17, wherein the subject is a diabetic subject.

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22. The method of claim 17, wherein the subject is suffering from an apolipoprotein deficiency.

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15 23. The method of claim 17, wherein the subject is suffering from hyperlipidemia.

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20 24. The method of claim 21, wherein the hyperlipidemia is hypercholesterolemia or hypertriglyceridemia.

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25 25. The method of claim 17, wherein the subject has a glucose metabolism disorder.

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26. The method of claim 17, wherein the subject is an obese subject.

27. The method of claim 19, wherein the polypeptide comprises at least a portion of naturally occurring soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct.

28. The method of claim 19, wherein the polypeptide comprises a V domain of naturally occurring soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct.

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